

Chapter 3

Headquarters And Distribution Company

ORGANIZATION AND MISSIONS

3-1. The HDC, FSB provides the C2 and administrative support for all organic and attached units of the FSB. It also provides food service and DS supply and transportation to elements within the brigade rear, the brigade recon troop, and limited back up and reinforcing support to the FSCs. The FSB headquarters provides distribution management for all classes of supply and services (except Class VI and X supplies, classified maps, and classified communications security devices). Because of its location, elements from other divisional units that support the brigade may be attached to the FSB for administrative and logistics support. The HDC has the typical battalion battle staff organization structure with a command section, S1 section, consolidated S2/3 section, S4 section, unit ministry team (UMT), S6 section, and a support operations battle staff section. It also has a company headquarters and an S&T platoon. The support operations section coordinates logistics support and provides distribution management to the maneuver brigade. Within the FSB company headquarters element is a food service section, which provides food service support for the FSB (less the FSCs), HHC brigade, the brigade recon troop, and other elements attached to the FSB. The S&T platoon provides direct support supply and transportation support to the brigade rear, limited backup support to the FSC and maintains the ASL for the brigade. See Figure 3-1 for a diagram of the FSB HDC.

3-2. The battalion HQ performs the command, control, communication, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (C4ISR) functions. Generally, its mission includes the following:

- Command and control of organic and attached units.
- Command and control of all units in the BSA for security and terrain management.
- Planning, directing, and supervising support provided by the FSB to division units in the brigade area and to the brigade.

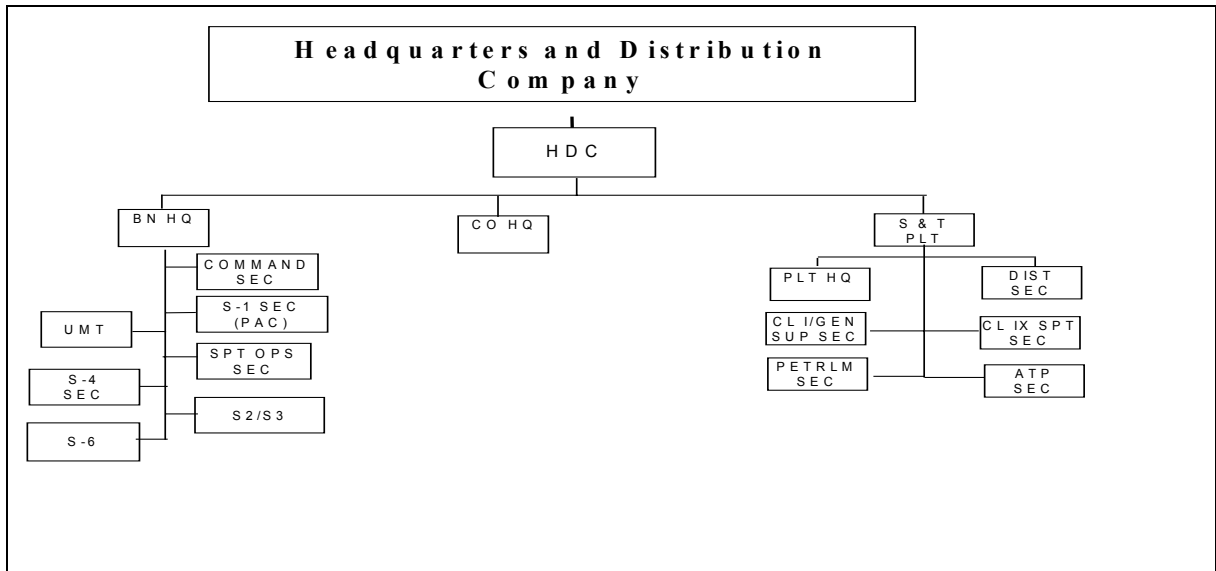


Figure 3-1. FSB Headquarters and Distribution Company

- Providing information and advice on FSB support to the commander and battle staff of the supported brigade and the DISCOM.
- Planning, directing, and supervising the administration, training, and internal logistics support for units organic and attached to the battalion.

PERSONNEL/SECTIONS

COMMAND SECTION

3-3. The command section of the FSB provides C2 for assigned and attached units and supervision for the FSB battle staff. It provides CSS operations for the brigade. It also provides information and advice on CSS to the DISCOM and supported brigade commander, and their battle staffs.

3-4. The command section consists of the FSB battalion commander, battalion executive officer (XO), command sergeant major (CSM), coordinating battle staff officers, and special staff. Battle staff officers supervise and coordinate the functions of subordinate sections. Command section battle staff officers perform duties and responsibilities common to all battle staff officers. FM 5-0 (101-5), Staff Organizations and Operations, chapter 4, discusses in detail these duties and responsibilities which include:

- Provide information.
- Develop estimates.
- Develop recommendations.
- Prepare plans and orders.

- Supervise subordinate's actions.

3-5. Command section battle staff officers conduct battle staff mission analysis, develop estimates and plans, and implement policies and orders. They develop a reporting and monitoring system for battle staff operations in their area of expertise. They provide information updates to the battalion commander and exchange information with other battle staff sections on areas that are critical to mission accomplishment.

FSB Battalion Commander

3-6. The FSB battalion commander is the senior battle logistician and single CSS operator for the brigade commander. He provides sustainment through the use of an array of digital information systems and technologically competent battle staff that is capable of capitalizing on all other technological innovations. The FSB commander directs all units organic or attached to the battalion in support of the brigade mission. He also has control of all elements in the BSA for security and terrain management. He provides subordinate elements with clear missions, taskings, and statement of his intent.

3-7. The commander with his battle staff supervises the activities of subordinate units. They ensure that decisions, directives, and instructions are implemented and that the commander's intent is being fulfilled. The FSB commander and battle staff advises the brigade commander on FSB support as required.

3-8. The battalion commander's duties include the following:

- Single CSS operator that provides centralized distribution management and the CSS assets required to support the brigade.
- Provides commander's intent and mission guidance.
- Reviews battle staff estimates, course of action (COA) analysis, and recommends the COA that best supports the brigade mission.
- States his estimate of the situation and announces his decision.

Battalion Executive Officer (XO)

3-9. The battalion XO is the principal assistant to the battalion commander. As second in command, he must understand support operations, internal functions of the battalion, and tactical operations. He supervises the FSB battle staff and coordinates assigned missions with subordinate unit commanders. In accordance with command directives, he formulates battle staff operating policies. He also oversees the master policy file and supervises the tactical operations center (TOC).

3-10. The duties of the battalion XO include:

- Coordinates battle staff planning and response to the battalion commander's guidance.
- Disseminates time analysis limitations to all battle staff sections.
- Supervises battle staff mission analysis process.
- Assumes command of the battalion when the battalion commander is unavailable.
- Develops, approves, and monitors battle staff operating policies.
- Responsible to oversee coordination of information manager responsibilities for the battle staff.

Command Sergeant Major (CSM)

3-11. The CSM is the principal enlisted advisor to the battalion commander on all matters pertaining to and dealing with the enlisted members and their families. He is an advisor and personal battle staff member whose general duties and responsibilities pertain to all levels of the command.

3-12. The sergeant major serves as the senior enlisted representative for the battalion. As an extension of the eyes and ears of the battalion commander, he maintains frequent contact with his subordinate units and monitors the pulse of the battalion.

3-13. The duties of the command sergeant major include:

- Serves as the battalion commander's principal enlisted assistant.
- Maintains liaison with the maneuver brigade's command sergeant major.
- Provides the battalion commander information on the status of enlisted matters.
- Ensures the health, morale, and welfare of the unit.
- Serves as the battalion's senior enlisted master trainer. The CSM is critical to identifying training requirements for individuals, crews, battle staff, units and leaders. The CSM ensures training solutions are resourced, executed, and assessed to satisfy mission essential task list (METL) and battle tasks.
- Ensures that new soldiers/leaders replacement training is conducted.
- Ensures training and development of first sergeants, battle staff NCOs, and platoon sergeants within the battalion.
- Emphasizes training in field crafts (command post set up, field sanitation, erect field tents, etc...).

- Emphasizes training in force protection, including marksmanship, fortifications, convoy operations, NBC, and combat lifesaver.
- Demonstrates expertise in operation of battalion equipment such as weapons, vehicles, generators, communications, and automation.
- Demonstrates expertise in FBCB2 (call for support).
- Understands ongoing missions of his unit(s) and supported headquarters.
- Engaged in medical evacuation and mortuary affair operations.
- Identifies and helps resolve any battlefield sustainment problems.

S1 SECTION

3-14. The S1 is the battalion commander's principal battle staff officer for personnel and other soldier related support functions. He advises the commander on all personnel support issues and has primary battle staff responsibility for coordinating personnel service support internal to the FSB. This includes personnel services, finance services, chaplain activities, command information services, medical, and legal services support. He develops the personnel support annex of the OPORD/OPLAN. He also coordinates for transportation assets in support of personnel functions. Because there is now a separate HDC company commander, the S1 no longer functions as the FSB HQ detachment commander.

3-15. The S1 functionally organizes battalion S1 personnel to execute the responsibilities of the element. The personnel sergeant assists the S1 by directing the activities of the three major elements. The unit support element is responsible for postal operations management, morale, welfare, recreation (MWR) program administration, and other unit support programs such as equal opportunity (EO), sponsorship, alcohol and drug abuse prevention control (ADAPC), line of duty (LOD), safety and publications/blank forms. The legal support element is responsible for reviewing officer or enlisted transfers and discharges. They also review military judicial or nonjudicial actions and courts and boards. The personnel support element functions include personnel accounting strength report (PASR), readiness management, data base management, casualty reporting, replacement operations, personnel actions, evaluations, retention, promotions and reductions, awards and decorations, military pay and leave, and coordinates command information activities, finance services, chaplain activities and EPW administration. Typically, the battalion S1 co-locates with the S4 section in or near the FSB CP. The duties of the S1 officer include the following:

- Supervises battalion administrative and personnel matters.

- Informs the battalion commander of personnel actions.
- Develops personnel estimates.
- Develops casualty estimates.
- Informs the battle staff of the supportability of missions from a personnel services viewpoint.
- Recommends ways to reduce the effects of major personnel deficiencies.
- Informs the battalion commander on areas that impact on troop preparedness.
- Assists in preparing and processing court-martial and board proceedings.
- Ensures proper and prompt disposition of legal actions to protect the rights of soldiers within the battalion.

3-16. Specific S1 tasks in establishing the CSSCS network and database are:

- Gather, input, and maintain personnel data in the CSSCS database.
- Develop the personnel CTIL.
- Set status thresholds for personnel.

3-17. Administrative specialist. The duties of the administrative specialist include the following:

- Processes personnel actions and reports. These include personnel situation reports, personnel spot reports, unit feeder reports, classifications, promotions, reductions, and efficiency reports.
- Operates the message center.
- Prepares correspondence.
- Establishes and maintains logs, rosters, and status boards.
- Controls, publishes, and distributes orders, directives, and forms developed at the battalion level.
- Control and distributes mail internal to the battalion.
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STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE

3-18. The FSB does not have staff judge advocate (SJA) support within its battle staff. However, the division SJA section supports the division with legal support operations as far forward as required. It provides subordinate brigade and other commanders with a lawyer to serve as a member of the subordinate commander's special staff, as required. In addition to advising on defense and prosecution issues, the FSB commander can call upon the SJA for advice and assistance when dealing with issues such as:

- International agreements regarding the status of forces and installations on foreign soil.
- Contingency contracts and regular acquisitions of goods and services needed for entry into, and sustainment of the force within an AO.
- Compliance with the law of land warfare and in the treatment of enemy prisoners of war (EPW), retained persons, internees, and refugees.
- Claims against the United States and against soldiers or the unit under Article 139, uniform code of military justice (UCMJ).
- Investigation and disposition of allegations of war crimes and violations of the law of land warfare.
- Compliance with the law of land warfare in operational seizure and use of and reimbursement for foreign, real, and private property.
- Compliance with domestic and international environmental law and regulation.
- Coordination of the commander's legal requirements with the SJA in the main CP.

UNIT MINISTRY TEAM

3-19. The FSB commander is responsible for the religious program in his unit. The FSB unit ministry team (UMT) is the staff section that provides religious support (RS) to the battalion. Its primary mission is to advise the commander on RS to elements of the FSB and to units located in the BSA. It advises the commander on unit morale and ethical issues and to meet the religious and spiritual needs of the soldiers. It also advises the commander on the role of indigenous religions in the area of operations.

3-20. The team consists of a chaplain and a chaplain assistant. The chaplain provides the clergy-related support to the unit. These include worship and prayer services, funeral and memorial services, and in-depth grief counseling. The chaplain assistant provides the administrative and logistical management for the team as well as the team's security.

3-21. The UMT develops a RS annex for the FSB OPOD/OPLAN. This annex is based on the brigade's RS plan and the commander's intent. It addresses the priority of RS to the FSB and BSA and includes UMT support to medical facilities, actions during mass casualty situations, support to enemy prisoners of war, and planning for worship, funeral, and memorial services.

3-22. During operations, the UMT keeps abreast of the situation by maintaining contact with the FSB S1 and S3. Through FBCB2, the UMT can receive calls for RS directly from the individual company HQ sections and the FSB staff through the religious support call for

support FBCB2 screen. Because the team is small and the mission sensitive, it is critical that the commander allow the UMT as much autonomy as possible. This will provide the most responsive and effective support to the soldiers.

S2/S3 SECTION

3-23. The S2/S3 officer is the operations, security, and training officer. He is responsible for internal FSB operations. The S2/S3 advises and assists the FSB commander in tactical planning, coordinating, and supervising the communications, operations, training, and security functions of the battalion. The S2/S3 supervises the FSB functions that are not classified as logistics or medical. However, his role and that of the support operations officer require that they maintain constant contact. The S2/S3 is responsible for writing and reviewing the battalion tactical standard operating procedure (SOP).

3-24. The S2/S3 section monitors the tactical operations of the FSB, makes recommendations to the commander, publishes orders, develops the R&S plan, and supervises implementation of plans and orders. It maintains the current friendly and enemy situations. It obtains maps and prepares overlays. As discussed in Chapter 8, it positions units within the BSA and plans BSA security that includes planning the equipment and personnel for the base cluster reaction force. Also, in coordination with the supporting military police (MP), it develops and implements the traffic circulation plan for the BSA. The section ensures the BSA security plan is integrated into the overall brigade rear operations plan. Guidance appears in FM 19-4 (Military Police Team, Squad, and Platoon Combat Operations).

3-25. The section also plans and coordinates tactical movements. It conducts route reconnaissance, supervises tactical road marches, receives closing reports, and supervises appropriate battle staff activities during movement.

3-26. The S2/S3 officer supervises the operations of the plans-operations branch. His duties include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Develops the unit task organization in coordination with FSB support operations to correctly reflect the task organization in the existing operation order/plan.
- Considers tactical intelligence and develop OPLANs and OPORDS.
- Plans and executes operations security and NBC defense and training.
- Provides estimated times for deployment of the FSB.

- Issues warning order to all assigned or attached elements, informing them of pending operations.
- Coordinates with brigade S2/S3 section battle staff on the tactical situation in the brigade area.
- Prepares contingency plans.
- Analyzes operational data and reports for conformance to directives and commander's intent.

3-27. The S2/S3 operations sergeant. The duties of the S2/S3 operations SGT include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Operates the rear operations frequency modulated (FM) net.
- Advises on base security.
- Coordinates with explosive ordnance disposal (EOD) detachments/teams.
- Determines which group facilities are vulnerable to damage.
- Supervises rear operations training.

3-28. The S2 intelligence analyst NCO develops procedures for handling and using or disposing of enemy equipment and documents. The S2 NCO informs the FSB commander on all intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB) information. The S2 NCO supervises the handling of enemy defectors and materiel, and monitors EPW collection point activities for the FSB. He also is responsible for obtaining classified maps required by FSB units. Finally, he is responsible for the preparation of the following documents:

- Intelligence annex to orders.
- Daily intelligence summary for subordinate units.
- Operations estimates.
- Intelligence estimates updates. Paragraphs 2 and 3 of the FSB OPORD/OPLAN.
- Essential elements of information (EEIs) for inclusion into the OPORD.

3-29. He is also responsible for the following tasks:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Coordinates tactical intelligence activities between subordinate units, and brigade S3.
- Maintains a weather factor analysis matrix.
- Performs terrain analysis of the area of responsibility (AOR).

- Prepares situation, event, and decision support templates.
- Supervises preparation of the intelligence portion of OPLANs/OPORDs and maps.
- Develops the intelligence estimate.
- Distributes the analysis of the AO, as appropriate.
- Identifies intelligence collection requirements.
- Assesses enemy vulnerability and probable courses of action.
- Disseminates intelligence to subordinate units.
- Prepares reports on captured enemy materiel.

3-30. The nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) NCO prepares the NBC defense annex to OPLANs/OPORDs and SOPS. He monitors NBC threats and predicts fallout and collects, evaluates, and distributes NBC reports. He monitors contamination patterns and disseminates NBC data. He prepares vulnerability analyses of significant targets in the FSB's area of operation (AO). The NBC NCO coordinates surveys and determines requirements for NBC protective shelters. He also recommends priorities for decontamination support and monitors and assists in the employment of NBC teams. He develops response procedures for NBC defense and makes recommendations to the commander on mission oriented protective posture (MOPP) levels. He also prepares NBC reports 1 through 6. The duties of the NBC NCO include:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Supervises the NBC program.
- Prepares tactical NBC plans.
- Conducts weather analysis and nuclear vulnerability assessment analysis.
- Maintains the radiation exposure status for subordinate units.
- Plans for decontamination support to subordinate units.

S4 SECTION

3-31. The FSB S4 provides technical supervision and assistance for unit-level support within the battalion. He is responsible for preparing the logistics estimate and making recommendations to the commander on internal logistics activities. He also writes, in coordination with the S1, the service support annex to the FSB OPORD/OPLAN. He supervises personnel in the S4 section.

3-32. The S4 also reports on the overall internal logistics situation. He reports significant problem areas and major deficiencies in basic

loads. He should also include an account of significant incidents that hinder internal logistics operations.

3-33. The S4, in conjunction with the S2/S3 section personnel prepare the unit administrative movement order for moves, although elements may move constantly. The S4 develops and maintains administrative movement plans for all modes of transportation using FM 55-series publications. Unit movement plans should include:

- Security requirements.
- Logistics coordination requirements.
- Load plans for vehicle, aircraft, and rail cars.
- Duties of unit movement personnel.
- Preparation of transportation documents.
- Description (weight, length, width, and height) of outsized, unusual cargo.
- Coordination with the DISCOM movement control office (MCO).

3-34. The S4 also coordinates movement plans with the S2/S3 and monitors field feeding and sanitation activities within the FSB. He consolidates transportation requirements for FSB units and passes them to the support operations section. The S4 coordinates through the DISCOM S4 to obtain payment support for local procurement and imprest fund operations from the servicing corps finance support unit. The duties of the S4 officer include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Develops the internal logistics estimate.
- Keeps FSB battle staff informed of mission supportability from an internal logistics viewpoint.
- Monitors the unit supply and unit maintenance operations of subordinate units.
- Acquires and assigns facilities.
- Provides advice on food service operations and the command.
- Monitors property book activities.

3-35. The S4 section supervises and monitors FSB company supply activities. It coordinates with them on locations of internal supply and services activities. It processes requests for replenishing basic loads of all FSB elements, and monitors the request of Class I, II, III, IV, V and VII items. It requests and issues all required common table of allowances (CTA) 50-900 items within the FSB. It monitors requests that FSB elements submit to the Class IX section in the S&T platoon for Class IX items. The section

also monitors the status for all battalion elements in the area of operational readiness of equipment. It prepares the Class III forecast for the FSB and submits it to the support operations section. The S4 section coordinates with the S1 on unit strength and replacement data to project logistics requirements. Together they also ensure FSB replacements are issued all authorized equipment.

UNIT MAINTENANCE OFFICER (UMO)

3-36. The unit maintenance officer, (called support maintenance technician by MTOE), coordinates FSB maintenance operations. He is the FSB's field maintenance technical expert. The UMO works closely with the BSC MCS. He consolidates FSB unit maintenance reports. He provides the commander and other battle staff sections with equipment status reports. He also supervises controlled exchanges IAW the commander's priorities. He monitors FSB combat spares and coordinates recovery of FSB equipment.

3-37. The UMO uses the Army materiel status system (AMSS) module in ULLS-G to process and produce an automated mission condition status report (MCSR). The Army materiel status system replaced manual readiness reporting on the frontside DA Form 2406. The ULLS-G box is located in the MCS of the BSC. The UMO is responsible for preparing the readiness report for the FSB commander to sign.

3-38. The duties of the UMO include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Ensures mission essential equipment is available to accomplish mission support.
- Controls battle damage assessment and repair (BDAR), recovery, and maintenance operations internal to the FSB.
- Determines maintenance priorities for FSB equipment with battalion XO.
- Coordinates with the MCS on AMSS reporting.
- Monitors the battalion's Army oil analysis program.

S6 SECTION

3-39. The communications officer (S6) supervises communications, automation, and security (COMSEC) and controlled cryptographic items (CCI) activities. The signal specialists install, operate, and maintain communications equipment. This entails the establishment and operation of the net control station (NCS) for the FSB net. They ensure communication links with higher, adjacent, subordinate, and supported units. They plan and implement backup means of communications and ensure radio communications exist during a move between the start point

(SP) and release point (RP) point, and along the route of march. They also develop and implement a BSA security communications system to connect elements such as the dismount point, observation post (OP), logistic release point (LRP), and quick reaction force (QRF). The S6 is responsible for the full range of tasks associated with network management, systems administration and systems/software security for all tactical automation IAW FM 24-7.

3-40. As systems administrators and system/software security managers the S6 performs all tasks normally associated with information technology (IT) operations ranging from issuing passwords, installing anti-virus software, and performing CSSCS network management functions. The S6 works closely with the combat service support automation management officer (CSSAMO) to resolve applications problems with CSS STAMIS and CSSCS. The S6 is also responsible for installing and operating local area networks in support of FSB operations. He is responsible for determining requirements and exercising battle staff supervision over communications services related to FSB operations. He advises the commander, battle staff, and subordinate units on communications and automation information systems (AIS) matters.

SUPPORT OPERATIONS SECTION

3-41. This section, under the direction of the support operations officer, provides centralized, integrated, and automated command, control, and planning for all distribution management operations within the battalion. It coordinates with logistics operators in the fields of supply, maintenance, medical, mortuary affairs, and movement management for the support of all units assigned or attached in the brigade area. Its primary concern is customer support and increasing the responsiveness of support provided by subordinate units. It continually monitors the support and advises the battalion commander on the ability to support future tactical operations. With GCSS-A, CSSCS, FBCB2, and MTS the support operations section has access to more information and receives information near real time. Therefore, support operations possesses the capability to view the situational awareness and combat power in the maneuver units. This allows support operations to identify problems quicker and allocate resources more efficiently. The CSSCS gives support operations the visibility of the logistics status from the FSB back to corps. This battle staff section serves as the POC for supported units. It directs problems to appropriate technical experts within subordinate branches. The duties of the support operations officer include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Plans and coordinates for aerial resupply and plans for landing zones (LZs) vicinity of the BSA.

- Develops CSS synchronization matrix.
- Submits CSS forecasts to division support operations.
- Manages all flatracks throughput to and retrograding from the brigade support area.
- Coordinates and provides technical supervision for the FSB's CSS mission; which includes supply activities, maintenance support, combat health support, and coordination of transportation assets.
- Identifies tentative force structure and size to be supported.
- Coordinates the preparation of the support operations estimate on external support.
- Provides support posture and planning recommendations to the FSB commander.
- Sets up and supervises the logistics operations center.
- Coordinates with brigade S3 air for air routes for supply and medical support.
- Provides centralized coordination for units providing support to the brigade.
- Analyzes the impact of CSSCS reports.
- Advises the battalion commander on the status of logistics support.
- Coordinates logistics support for units passing through the brigade's area.
- Analyzes contingency mission support requirements.
- Revises customer lists (as required by changing requirements, workloads, and priorities) for support of tactical operations.
- Coordinates external logistics provided by subordinate units.
- Advises the battalion commander on the supportability of FSB support missions and of shortfalls that may impact on mission accomplishment.
- Serves as the single point of coordination for supported units to resolve logistics support problems.
- Plans and coordinates contingency support.
- Develops supply, service, maintenance, and transportation policies.

3-42. The support operations officer will perform functions as the CSSCS manager. The support operations officer must work in conjunction with the S3, S4, and S6 to establish and manage the CSSCS network and database. The support operations officer must maintain direct support supply point and maintenance data

entered into the system. Specific tasks for the support operations officer are:

- Gather, input, and maintain supply point logistics data in the system. He must also conduct the SAMS-2 and SARSS download to CSSCS to capture DS maintenance data.
- Develop the CTIL to track supply point items of interest to the commander.
- Set message handling tables to correctly route supply logistics messages.
- Set status thresholds for supply point items.
- Establish reporting times for subordinate direct support units.
- Set support to supported relationships to reflect which supply points support which units.
- Establish and set continuity operations (CONOPS) pairing IAW guidance from the division G4.

3-43. The duties of the support operations SGT include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Analyzes trends and forecasts of requirements for supplies and equipment based on priorities and procedures.
- Coordinates major end item resupply activities within the group.
- Coordinates activities internal to the support operations section.

Supply and Services Cell

3-44. The support operations supply and service officer plans and recommends the allocation of resources in coordination with the supported chain of command. This includes coordination with the S&T distribution section. He also forecast and monitors the distribution of supplies within the brigade. This information is entered into CSSCS at the brigade S4 and transferred to CSSCS at the support operations. This allows support operations to identify problems quickly and allocate resources more efficiently through CSSCS. The supply and service officer is responsible for MA activities carried out within the brigade area of operations. He is also responsible to coordinate and monitor all transportation movements of replenishment stocks and services for and within the FSB. The duties of the supply and services officer include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Determines petroleum and water requirements.
- Provides technical expertise on supply and distribution of petroleum and water.
- Reviews bulk fuel forecasts and adjust the forecasts after coordination with the brigade S2/S3 on the impact of tactical operations on fuel requirements.
- Secures additional fuel and water storage capacity.
- Monitors requirements for water source.
- Provides technical guidance on water treatment, storage, distribution, and quality control operations.
- Supervises of flatrack management within the brigade support area.
- Provides technical expertise on supply and field service support.
- Coordinates field services support for the brigade.
- Coordinates with division support operations section relative to requirements for evacuation of remains to CONUS.
- Supervises of the MA NCO and transportation NCO.
- Coordinates and monitors all transportation within the brigade battlespace.
- Conducts battle staff inspections to resolve problem areas and provides supply functional expertise.
- Monitors Class IX authorized stockage list (ASL) mobility requirements.
- Provides advice on management of ASL stockage.
- Provides technical guidance on stock records and materiel control and accounting functions.
- Uses summary management reports to evaluate the efficiency of supply functions.
- Analyzes data and reports to determine efficiency of operations conformance to standards and trends.
- Determines MHE requirements to support operations.
- Monitors subsistence supply, storage, and distribution operations in subordinate units.

3-45. The supply and services sections has one mortuary affairs (MA) NCO with which to coordinate all MA support within the brigade area. The FSB has no other organic MA assets. The NCO's duties include:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.

- Trains the brigade and FSB units and personnel on performing search and recovery, tentative identification, and evacuation of remains to the mortuary affairs collection point (MACP).
- Establishes the mortuary affairs collection point within the BSA.
- Advises the FSB commander on MA issues.
- Coordinates with the DISCOM for augmentation by a MA collection platoon.

3-46. Individual units are responsible for initial search, recovery, identification, and evacuation of remains to the MACP. The MACP provides temporary storage of remains and personal effects before evacuating the remains and their accompanying personal effects to a MACP in the DSA or corps. When tasked, the MACP also provides DS to units forward of the BSA by providing personnel to supervise post-combat search and recovery missions or interment.

3-47. The supply and services MA NCO recommends to the FSB commander the best location within the BSA for the MACP. Sites are screened from passing troops and access to the site will be the responsibility of the NCOIC at the MACP. Collection points should be located near medical evacuation lines or the ammunition transfer point (ATP). They are usually located near the main supply route (MSR). Once the site has been approved, administrative orders are published detailing the location of the MACP. The FSB commander provides adequate manning to assist the MA NCO in establishing and operating the site. During this time, the corps mortuary affairs company deploys a MA platoon forward to the DSA. The MA platoon then sends a MA collection section to the FSB.

3-48. The duties of the MA NCO include the following:

- Coordinates MA operations in the brigade AO.
- Advises on emergency burial policy and the security and disposition of remains and personal effects.
- Plans and coordinates escort of remains.
- Maintains files, reports, and a situation map on MA support activities.

3-49. Vehicles bringing supplies (except Class I) to the BSA evacuate remains to the DSA collection point as a backhaul mission or by throughput to the corps collection company. The recommended method of evacuation of remains is air evacuation (fixed or rotary wing) in coordination with the FSB support operations and G3 air. The G3 approves, requests, and tasks the aviation brigade to perform the mission. Applying the throughput concept, remains may be evacuated directly to the rear for shipment to the port of embarkation (POE) mortuary. This method of evacuation allows for expeditious processing and minimizes advanced stages of decomposition of remains. For morale

purposes and respect for the deceased, remains should always be covered and screened from sight during transportation.

3-50. The supply and services cell also has a role in transportation. This cell coordinates and monitors all transportation movements of replenishment stocks and services for and within the FSB. It also coordinates the transportation requirements for backhaul of equipment and supplies with the MCO in the division support operations section of the DISCOM. Delivery priorities are coordinated with the FSB support operations.

3-51. The supply and services cell has two traffic management coordinators assigned to control the movement of transportation assets in and around the FSB. The traffic management coordinators coordinate, monitor, control and supervise the movement of personnel, equipment, and cargo. Movement can be by air, rail, highway, and water. They determine the most efficient mode of transport that accomplishes mission requirements. Specific functions the traffic management coordinators will perform within the FSB are to supervise cargo documentation and movement control for all transportation modes. They develop and review movement programs (to include convoy planning) for logistical support functions within the FSB/BSA. They advise in the preparation of support plans where transportation is required. They verify the accuracy of movement control documents. They ensure allocation of transport capability is appropriate to accomplish each mission in a cost-effective manner. When transportation requirements exceed the FSB's capability, the traffic management coordinators coordinate support with the MCO in the division support operation section. They also anticipate and recommend the use of MSRs to the MCO.

3-52. The addition of new enabling technologies will allow the traffic management coordinators to track, trace, and divert transportation platforms operating inside the BSA. The traffic management coordinators are responsible for the ITV in the BSA. This will be best accomplished by the FSB movements NCO interfacing with other STAMIS to develop inbound/outbound requirements and also using the movement tracking system (MTS) and other ITV technology to get a near real-time location of transportation assets and supplies. In addition, the traffic management coordinators are able to synchronize the delivery schedule via FBCB2 with customer units to minimize the offload/upload times. With FBCB2 and the MTS control station, the traffic management coordinators are now able to give specific coordinating instructions to the vehicle operators without having to rely on manned control points. These new technologies will allow information to be transferred between the brigade S4, battalion S4, support operations sections at all levels, and the traffic management coordinators to schedule and synchronize transportation requirements within or in DS of brigade/battalion operations.

3-53. The duties of the movement NCO include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Overall flatrack management responsibility within the brigade support area. The movement control NCO has flatrack management and status reporting responsibility to the DISCOM movement control office.
- Prepares battalion movement plans and annexes in support of logistics or contingency plans.
- Resolves movement priority conflicts with the support operations officer and S2/S3.
- Coordinates subordinate unit movement requirements with EAB.
- Regulates MSR use requirements for unit moves.
- Operates movement tracking station.
- Coordinates movement of aerial logistical resupply.

Maintenance Cell

3-54. The support operations maintenance officer plans and recommends the allocation of resources in coordination with the supported unit's chain of command. This includes coordination of BSC maintenance team operations. He also forecasts and monitors the workload for all equipment by type. The maintenance officer and maintenance NCO use SAMS-2 to collect and process maintenance operations data and to assist in the management of maintenance operations. It processes maintenance information required to control workload, manpower, and supplies. The SAMS-2 capabilities are designed to assist in both maintenance and readiness management.

3-55. Maneuver units will transmit LOGSITREP electronically to the brigade S4. This information is entered into CSSCS at the brigade S4 and transferred to CSSCS at the support operations. This allows support operations to identify problems quickly and allocate resources more efficiently. The maintenance officer can monitor task force equipment status of units on reports CS7-007, CS7-008, and CS7-010. The CS7-007 report is the equipment-force echelon status report that provides specific data for the force echelon. It includes authorized quantity, battle loss, NMC (DS), and NMC organization. The CS7-008, equipment-item status report provides specific data for an individual piece of equipment. The CS7-010, equipment-unit status report provides specific Class VII data for the units that are not a force echelon. The FBCB2 and CSSCS also provide map graphics that portray unit locations, grid coordinates, and terrain features so support operations can track maintenance on the battlefield.

3-56. The support operations maintenance cell develops the plans and policies for reparable exchange, and Class IX operations. It

monitors shop production and job status reports in the BSC and FSCs. It also monitors and reviews the combat spares and coordinates critical parts status with the DISCOM. For unserviceable items, it generates disposition instructions based on division and DISCOM commander guidance. Instructions include evacuation, cannibalization, and controlled exchange policies. With the brigade S4, it reviews backlogs on critical weapon systems. For any additional support requirements, the FSB support operations coordinates through the division support operations branch. The duties of the maintenance officer include the following:

- Conducts continuous logistics preparation of the battlefield.
- Tracks and investigates Class IX high priority requisitions.
- Assists with planning and coordinating contingency support.
- Directs redistribution of maintenance workloads.
- Coordinates maintenance back-up support with DISCOM.
- Monitors units' maintenance posture using SAMS-2.
- Coordinates maintenance priorities with the brigade S4.
- Establishes maintenance priorities for workload management through coordination with the supported unit.

Combat Health Support Cell

3-57. The CHS cell is staffed with a medical planner/health service support officer (HSSO) who is the FSB commander's special staff officer for CHS and a member of the FSB battle staff and a medical operations NCO who is the primary assistant to the HSSO. This cell is responsible for:

- Providing the CHS component for logistics preparation of the battlefield (LPB) for the FSB.
- Providing the combat health support (CHS) estimates and medical threat input for inclusion in the FSB commander's estimate.
- Coordinating and synchronizing FSB CHS for the supported brigade.
- Coordinating the delivery of Class VIII via LOGPACs. and with synchronizing CHS.
- Overseeing all FSB CHS planning activities to ensure such planning is synchronized laterally and vertically.
- Developing the combat health support portion of the FSB OPLAN in coordination with the FSB staff, the FSMC commander, and the DISCOM medical operations branch.

- Coordinating the placement of supporting corps medical elements attached to the FSB within the brigade support area (BSA).
- Identifying CHS support requirements for the BSA.
- Coordinating CHS taskings from the DISCOM medical operations branch with the FSB staff and the FSMC commander. Tasking may include area medical/dental, preventive medicine (PVNTMED), combat stress control, CHS reinforcement, or reconstitution support.
- Coordinating for the training and use of non-medical personnel to be used for patient decontamination in the event of an NBC or weapons of mass destruction attack. (See FM 8-10-7).
- Coordinating and synchronizing CHS requirements with the brigade surgeon's section and the DISCOM medical operations branch.
- Monitoring the status of FSB and brigade medical elements via the medical situational reporting on FBCB2.
- Monitoring the status of division medical units/elements via the medical reporting on CSSCS.
- Advising the FSB commander on CHS operations in the BSA and brigade rear.
- Situational awareness of lateral and supporting medical units.
- Submitting and forwarding status reports IAW DISCOM and brigade TSOP.

3-58. For brigade CHS operations, the CHS cell provides input to the brigade surgeon's section (BSS) for inclusion into the CHS annex of the brigade OPLAN. See FM 8-10-21 for definitive information on the BSS. The HSSO provides the DISCOM medical operations branch and the BSS information on all medical activities to include: attachment of corps medical units/elements, Class VIII resupply, medical evacuation, and priority of CHS for the BSA and brigade AO. Based on casualty estimates, the HSSO develops the CHS plan for the FSB. This CHS cell assists the BSS with the coordination and implementation of the brigade CHS plan. The CHS cell coordinates the FSB CHS plans with units in the BSA, DISCOM medical operations branch, and the BSS. The CHS cell through the support operations section provides appropriate and timely tasking to the FSMC to ensure adequacy of support. The CHS cell plans for the use of nonstandard platforms for casualty evacuation and the support operations section manages their use during mass casualty operations. See FMs 4-02.94 (8-10-6) and 8-10-26 for definitive information on medical evacuation operation.

3-59. The CHS cell coordinates and synchronizes the FSB CHS missions with the BSS. Combat health support for the brigade is planned and monitored by the BSS. The BSS is collocated with the

brigade TOC. The brigade surgeon and his staff are responsible for the technical control of all medical activities in the brigade area. The brigade surgeon is a special staff officer to the brigade commander, and works in close coordination with the brigade staff. He uses the brigade S1's casualty and loss estimates and the brigade S3's mission plan to develop a plan for CHS that will provide the most effective and efficient use of medical resources assigned or supporting the brigade. During the planning phase the BSS:

- Provides the CHS estimate and medical threat input for the commander's estimate.
- Reviews the OPLAN and contingency plans to identify potential medical hazards associated with the location and climatic conditions.
- Determines procedures, techniques, and limitations in the conduct of routine medical care, emergency medical treatment, and advanced trauma management. This includes planning and coordinating for:
 - The system of treatment and medical evacuation, including aero medical evacuation by Army ground and air ambulance.
 - Dental services.
 - Preventive medicine services.
 - Combat stress control.

3-60. The brigade surgeon is also responsible for coordinating GS and DS relationships of organic medical units and of other medical units or elements under OPCON of the brigade. See FM 8-10-21 for information on the BSS.

3-61. The MC4 system will assist the CHS cell and the BSS in performing their responsibilities through the collection, integration, and transmission of medical information. These sections will have near real-time information on the status of medical units, brigade unit medical readiness information, casualty evacuation, medical supplies, and medical treatment.

BATTLE STAFF

3-62. The FSB headquarters battle staff is the competent and confident team that allows the FSB commander to be a practitioner of battle command. The combination of the battalion and supporting staff elements form the commander's battle staff. Listed below are the battle staff roles and an example of a portion of a logistic synchronization matrix, see Figure 3-2, that assists the battle staff in the execution of their respective roles:

- Maintain situational awareness and understanding.
 - Install information management architecture.
 - Train members of the battle staff.

- Access available CSS and operational databases.
- Receive, process and transmit information.
- Know the current CSS and operational situation.
- Know current CSS and other key locations.
- Synchronize logistical and operational activities.
- Analyze data from multiple sources/disciplines.
- Match capabilities to requirements efficiently.
- Coordinate CSS activities with all involved.
- Optimize CSS resources and time.
- Anticipate future operations (branches/sequels)
- Understand higher/subordinate/supported commanders' intents.
- Conduct logistics preparation of the battlefield (LPB).
- Know OPLANs/CONPLANs of involved HQ's.
- Conduct intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB).
- Employ liaison team(s) at key HQ's.
- Workload battle staff planners.
- Conduct wargaming drills.
- Identify projected CSS capabilities available.
- Identify projected CSS unit displacements.
- Identify external resources/solutions required.
- Make recommendations, decisions; and, execute those decisions.
- Conduct risk assessments.
- Employ deliberate decision-making process.
- Employ quick decision-making process.
- Provide clear and understood verbal orders.
- Provide timely and accurate responses to unit issues.
- Maintain current estimates, status, and data.
- Maintain one continuously updated estimate.
- Display estimate in the battle staff area.
- Provide command group with periodic estimate updates.
- Transmit estimate electronically as needed.
- Maintain secure/non-secure, communications with key HQ's.
- Exploit communications and other technologies.
- Train battle staff on available technology.
- Employ alternate means of communications.
- Coordinate with supporting signal units/HQ's.

- Provide assault CP with communications/automation package.
- Receive, prepare, coordinate, and disseminate plans, orders, annexes, reports, and taskings.
- Integrate augmentation forces
- Coordinate equipment, supply, and soldier link-up.
- Exchange SOP and policies.
- Provide/receive SITREP/briefings.
- Establish command/technical/support relationships.
- Provide liaison team to assist force.
- Assess soldier/unit readiness shortfalls.
- Reduce or eliminate unit readiness shortfalls.
- Employ augmentation forces.

H HOUR	H+4	H+8	H+12	H+16	H+20
D-DAY	D+1				
DAY/NIGHT					
Phase	Phase I				
ENEMY ACTION	Defends in sector with two brigades. 13th IQ in the west and 14th in the east.	Continues Defense	Continues Defense	Shifts Priority to OBJ APPLE	Shifts Priority to OBJ APPLE
DECISION POINT	What is the level of success that 4AD is having Along Route Jackson?	What is the level of success that 4AD is having Along Route Jackson?	Does 4AD take operational control of 3rd BDE?	Does 4AD take operational control of 3rd BDE?	Is 9LID and 230th SAB attack to seize OBJ apple being successful?
MANEUVER	3rd BDE LD/LC. All other elements are REDCON1.	3rd BDE arrive MCP 2. 1st BDE SP. 2nd Bde REDCON1.	3rd BDE prepared to support 4AD ATK on OBJ Glory. 1st BDE LD, 2nd BDE SP	3rd BDE prepared to support 4AD ATK on OBJ Glory. 1st BDE MCP2, 2nd BDE LD	3rd BDE arrives TAA Hood. 1st BDE PL Colt. 2nd BDE MCP 2.
FIRE SPT	FSCL is PL NUT and PL Cougar. CFL PL Aqua. RFA TAA Hood/Bragg. NFA OBJ apple.	FSCL is PL NUT and PL Cougar. CFL PL Aqua. RFA TAA Hood/Bragg. NFA OBJ apple.	FSCL is PL NUT and PL Cougar. CFL PL Aqua. RFA TAA Hood/Bragg. NFA OBJ apple.	FSCL is PL NUT and PL Cougar. CFL PL Aqua. RFA TAA Hood/Bragg. NFA OBJ apple.	FSCL is PL NUT and PL Cougar. CFL PL Aqua. RFA TAA Hood/Bragg. NFA OBJ apple.
MOB/SURV	Focus is on Mobility	Focus is on Mobility	Focus is on Mobility	Focus is on Mobility	Focus is on Mobility
C2	Located with 1st Bde. Rear with DISCOM	Located with 1st Bde. Rear with DISCOM	4th AD potentially assumes control of 3rd BDE	4th AD potentially assumes control of 3rd BDE	Located with 1st Bde. Rear with DISCOM
MAN/MED					
SUSTAIN					
FIX					
ARM					
FUEL					
MOVE					

Figure 3-2. Synchronization Matrix

HEADQUARTERS AND DISTRIBUTION COMPANY

3-63. The company headquarters provides the company with administration, supply, and food services support for all assigned or attached personnel in the battalion. The company provides overhead and billeting support for the HDC, FSB. It is responsible for the command and control, and security of the company. The company headquarters consists of a headquarters section and a

food service section. Functions of the company headquarters are to:

- Maintain load plans.
- Perform route reconnaissance.
- Organize the unit for movement and issue movement orders to FSB personnel. Request additional transportation through the FSB S4.
- Coordinate with the FSB S2/S3 on the quartering party.
- Provide C2 of HDC FSB in response to an air or ground attack.
- Coordinate base defense.
- Establish communications.
- Determine placement of NBC assets in the headquarters area.
- Function as the HDC FSB armorer.
- Feed FSB elements in the BSA.

HDC COMPANY COMMANDER

3-64. The HDC company commander is responsible to the FSB commander for the discipline, combat readiness, and training of the HDC.

3-65. He must be proficient in the tactical employment of the company. The commander must also know the capabilities and limitations of the company's personnel and equipment in performing the mission of providing billeting and overhead support to the HDC, FSB. Additionally, his responsibilities include leadership, discipline, tactical employment, training, administration, personnel management, supply, maintenance, communications, and sustainment activities of the company.

3-66. These duties require the commander to understand the capabilities of the company's soldiers and equipment and to know how to employ them to best tactical and CSS advantage. At the same time, the commander must be well versed in enemy organizations, doctrine, and equipment.

3-67. Using this knowledge, the commander prepares his unit for combat operations using troop-leading procedures. Ultimately, he must know how to exercise command effectively and decisively. He must be flexible, using sound judgment to make correct decisions quickly and at the right time based on the higher commander's intent and the tactical situation. He must be able to issue instructions to his subordinate leaders in the form of clear, accurate combat orders and then he must ensure that the orders are executed.

3-68. The company commander's responsibility in combat is threefold. He will:

- Accomplish all missions assigned to the HDC in accordance with the FSB commander's intent.
- Preserve the fighting capability of the HDC, FSB.
- Maintain continual communications with higher, lower, and adjacent units.

FIRST SERGEANT

3-69. The 1SG is the company's senior NCO and normally is its most experienced soldier. He is the commander's primary CSS and tactical advisor and he is an expert in individual and NCO skills. He is the company's primary internal CSS operator and helps the commander and support operations officer to plan, coordinate, and supervise all logistical activities that support the company's mission. He operates where the commander directs or where his duties require him.

3-70. The 1SG's specific duties include the following:

- Execute and supervise routine operations. The 1SG's duties may include enforcing the tactical SOP; planning and coordinating training; coordinating and reporting personnel and administrative actions; and supervising supply, maintenance, communications, and field hygiene operations.
- Supervise, inspect, and/or observe all matters designated by the commander. For example, the 1SG may observe and report on the company's base, proof fighting positions, or designing and ensuring emplacement of the defensive perimeter.
- As necessary, serves as quartering party NCOIC.
- Using FBCB2 transmit company rollup reports LOGSITREP and PERSITREP. Transmit call for support (CFS) for immediate resupply for Class III, IV, V or recovery missions using FBCB2 (as required).
- Conduct training and ensures proficiency in individual and NCO skills and small-unit collective skills that support the company's mission essential task list (METL).
- Receive incoming personnel and assigns them to subordinate elements as needed.
- Responsible for the medical evacuation of sick, injured, and wounded soldiers to the supporting medical treatment facility.
- Responsible for the evacuation of soldiers killed in action to the supporting graves registration collection point.

- In conjunction with the commander, establish and maintain the foundation for company discipline.

SUPPLY SERGEANT

3-71. The supply sergeant requests, receives, issues, stores, maintains, and turns in supplies and equipment for the company. He coordinates all supply requirements and actions with the 1SG and the support operations officer. The supply sergeant's specific responsibilities include the following:

- Control the company cargo truck and resupplies the water trailer, and supervise the supply clerk/armorer.
- Monitor company team activities and/or the tactical situation; anticipate and report logistical requirements; and coordinate and monitor the status of the company's logistics requests.
- Coordinate and supervise the issue or delivery of supplies to the HDC, FSB sections.

ARMORER

3-72. The armorer performs organizational maintenance on the company's small arms and is responsible for evacuating weapons as necessary to the maintenance platoon or to the brigade support company for DS maintenance. In addition, he normally assists the supply sergeant in his duties. As an option, the armorer may serve as the driver of the 1SG's vehicle to make him more accessible for weapons repair and maintenance in forward areas.

SUPPLY & TRANSPORTATION PLATOON

3-73. The supply and transportation platoon provides the brigade a single source for all supply (less Class VIII) and transportation operations. The supply and transportation platoon provides Class I, II, III(B), III(P), IV, V, VI, VII and IX direct support to the brigade. The supply and transportation platoon receives, stores (limited) and issues Class II, III(P), IV, and IX. It also receives and issues Class I and VI at the field ration issue point, and receives and issues Class VII as required. The platoon also maintains the Class II, III(P), IV and IX ASL for the brigade. The distribution section provides transportation support to the brigade. The distribution section also has the ability to transport potable water to the FSCs. The platoon requires augmentation from corps to provide water support. The petroleum section maintains 1/2 day of operational requirements for the maneuver brigade. The ATP section supports the brigade with Class V and operates the brigade ammunition transfer point. The platoon HQ maintains the FBCB2 and STAMIS (SARSS-1 or GCSS-A).

3-74. Duties and responsibilities of the S&T platoon leader include:

- Provide command and control of the Class I and general supply, Class V, Class IX, water, petroleum, and transportation sections of the S&T platoon.
- Manage the distribution of water and supply Classes I, II, III(B), III(P), V, VII, and IX to the brigade. Engineers are responsible for the management of Class IV once distributed to them by the S&T platoon.
- Provide water distribution to FSCs.
- Provide Class I, II, III(P), and IV direct support to brigade.
 - Conducts field ration issue point for Class I.
 - Receives, stores, and issues Class II, III(P), and IV.
 - Maintains ASL for Classes II and III(P), and receives and issues Class VII as required.
- Provide Class IX direct support to brigade.
 - Receives, stores, and issues Class IX.
 - Maintains ASL for Class IX.
 - Provides exchange for reparable items.
 - Maintains supply STAMIS (SARSS or GCSS-A).
- Provide Class III(B) direct support to FSCs and brigade units; provide retail support to brigade units without organic retail capability.
- Provide Class V supply point distribution to BN/TF maneuver units and supply point to TFSA units.
- Provide transportation support for the distribution of supplies to FSCs.
- Provide transportation DS to brigade.

3-75. The HDC S&T platoon leader has under his control the brigade's DS distribution assets. The primary focus of the S&T platoon leader in a tactical scenario is conducting resupply pushes to the FSC's distribution assets and receiving resupply from divisional or corps assets. The S&T platoon leader has the responsibility for the brigade's ASLs and supplies. Although the S&T platoon leader works for the HDC company commander, he or she receives taskings from the battalion support operations section. Within the S&T platoon, there is a warrant officer supply technician and two senior supply NCOs.

Headquarters Section

3-76. The supply and transportation platoon headquarters provides coordinated supervision of the distribution of all classes of supply coming to or passing through the HDC. The S&T platoon in the HDC is the primary provider in the BSA. The platoon is highly mobile and outfitted with equipment that allows them to keep up with the maneuver elements and operate in all weather conditions and environments.

Stock Control and Warehouse Section

3-77. This section utilizes SARSS-1 and related automated systems to provide ASL stock control, receipt, storage, and issue management. The stock control supervisor must ensure that daily start-up and closeout procedures are followed IAW ADSM 18-L1Y-AJT-ZZZ-EM (SARSS 1), ADSM 18-L1Y-AJT-ZZZ-UM (SARSS 1), and IAW the schedule of operations established by the DISCOM SPO. Automated document processing and warehousing operations will be conducted IAW AR 710-2, AR 710-2-1, this FM/TTP, ADSM 18-L1Y-AJT-ZZZ-EM (SARSS 1), ADSM 18-L1Y-AJT-ZZZ-UM (SARSS 1), and unit SOP.

3-78. The stock control and warehousing section should be collocated to facilitate on-site item management and inventory control. The stock control section will:

- Operate the SARSS-1 system.
- Maintain a current ASL listing for all supported commodities.
- Process receipts and requests for issues and turn-ins.
- Provide material release instructions to the warehouse section.
- Process turn-ins to maintenance (for reparable items).
- Perform periodic location surveys to ensure location accuracy.
- Process inventory adjustments and create necessary reports.
- Maintain coordination and provide general supervision over supporting signal assets.
- The warehouse section will:
 - Establish storage and issue facility for all supported commodities.
 - Perform receipt, storage and issue of all supported commodities.
 - Coordinate with support operations for delivery/ pickup of issued assets and turn-ins (to maintenance and/or for disposal).
 - Perform storage and inventory management activities as directed by stock control.

Class I And General Supply Section

3-79. The general supply section receives, stores, and issues Class II, III(P), IV, and VII in direct support to the brigade units. It receives and issues Class I at the field ration issue point.

Class III Section

3-80. The Class III section provides reinforcing Class III(B) DS resupply to the FSCs (one-half day supply), engineer support element, and area support to brigade units. It provides retail capability to individual vehicles of the FSB, vehicles internally to the HDC, brigade recon troop, and HHC brigade. The section also provides supply point distribution to other units within the BSA.

ATP Section

3-81. The ammunition transfer point (ATP) section provides the brigade Class V ammunition transfer capability from corps or EAB transportation assets to FSC or other unit vehicles.

Class IX Supply Section

3-82. Provides Class IX DS to brigade units. This section receives, stores, and issues Class IX and also maintains the brigade's authorized stockage list (ASL) and provides direct exchange for reparable items. This section is designated as the alternate HDC command post/support operation center.

Distribution Section

3-83. The distribution section provides direct transportation support to the brigade. This section also provides distribution support of supplies to the FSCs.

3-84. Within the distribution section is the water distribution team that provides vehicles and personnel for delivery of water forward to the FSCs and maneuver units. Corps assets set up and operate the water distribution point in the BSA, from which the HDC water distribution team can obtain water to take forward to the FSCs.